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The China Mail

ESTABLISHED

1845

April 15, 1921, Temperature 72

Barometer 29.90

Rainfall: 0.00 inch.

Humidity 99.

April 15, 1920, Temperature 65

No. 18,233.

五拜禮 號五十年四月十五日一千九百一十二年

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1921.

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BUSINESS - NOTICES

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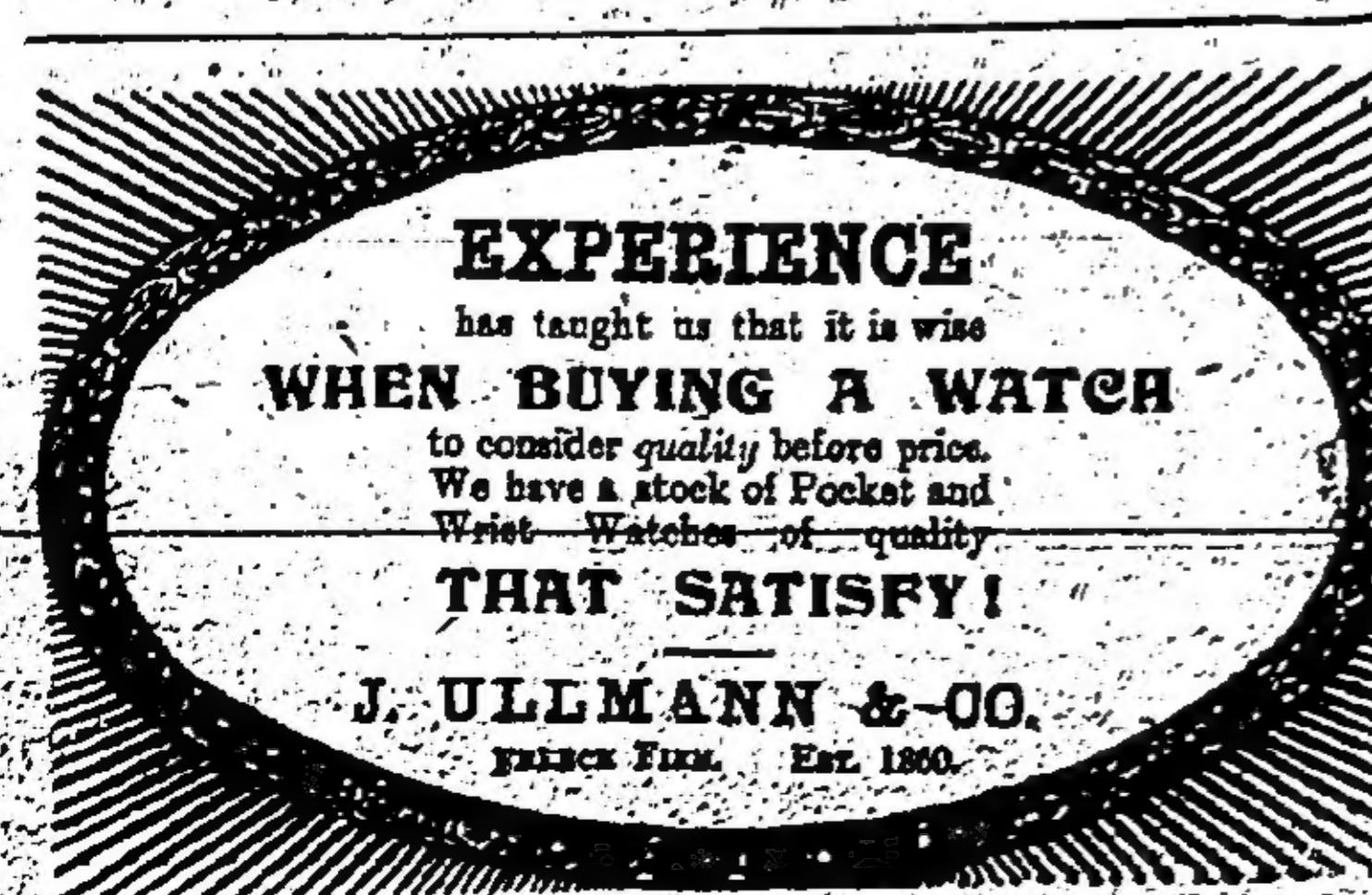
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TO-DAY'S CABLE.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

NATIONAL CRISIS.

TRIPLE ALLIANCE STRIKE BEGINS TO-NIGHT.

SITUATION MUCH GRAVE.

DRAMATIC MIDNIGHT CONFERENCE WITH PREMIER.

A FAINT RAY OF HOPE.

LONDON, April 14.

A conference of the parliamentary committee of the Trade Union Congress, the executive of the Labour Party and the Parliamentary Labour Party passed a resolution expressing conviction of the justice of the strikers' claims and pledging its support to the Triple Alliance, also condemning the action of the Government, especially its military preparations as calculated to provoke disorder. The conference appointed a committee of nine members, three from each body, to give effect to the resolution which appeals to all sections of the Labour movement and every citizen to stand solidly against the attack on the workers' position.

FURTHER NEGOTIATIONS IMPROBABLE.

LONDON, April 14.

It is generally opined to-night that the resolution of the Parliamentary conference (cabled earlier) hangs the door on further hope of averting the Triple strike to-morrow. The effect of the resolution is that the organised Labour movement throughout the country has pledged itself to support the Alliance, and while individual unions outside the Alliance, will decide for themselves on or against an actual strike the position has certainly become much graver, and undue optimism cannot be placed upon the eleventh hour public invitation of the mine-owners to-night to meet the miners and discuss the position of the lower paid labourers in the coalfields, which is one of the questions the miners' leaders have emphasised.

TOO LATE.

LONDON, April 14.

In Parliamentary Lobby circles at mid-night there was a feeling that the owners' new offer may result in fresh negotiations, especially seeing that Mr. Hodges, addressing a meeting of members of Parliament to-night opened a fresh loophole in declaring that the miners were prepared to consider wage offers provided that such would not be a permanent settlement on a district basis. It is opined that negotiations may be reopened during the week-end but it is feared that the offers are too late. The strike is beginning to-morrow.

STRIKING APPEAL TO THE PRINCES.

LONDON, April 14.

A striking direct appeal to the Prince of Wales to intervene in the coal crisis was made by four mine workers, ex-Soldiers, at Hirwaun in South Wales, who on behalf of their fellow workers sent a letter to the Prince of Wales pointing out that the wages they are offered range from 6s. 3d. to 46s. 9d. for a 6-day week, while owing to the danger they are only able to work an average five days a week and during at least a few months only two or three days owing to the slump in trade. They declare that if starvation compels them to accept these wages they will be worse off than paupers. "Is this what we fought for? We ask you to help us, not to get the land fit for heroes, but a decent wage for a fair day's work."

FOOD SUPPLIES AMPLE.

LONDON, April 14.

Reuter is authoritatively informed that the Food Ministry's arrangements for the distribution of food are complete. Stocks of food are available sufficient to last out any conceivable strike, while ample motor transport is available for distribution independently of the railroads.

The electrical power engineers' association has decided not to strike. Its members employed on the railways and tramways will continue their normal duties but will do no work of the strikers or teach volunteers. Yesterday's announcement by the railwaymen's leader that the electricians would all join the strike was thus premature.

THEATRES REMAIN OPEN.

LONDON, April 14.

The Government has informed theatre proprietors that it is desirable to keep places of amusement open and has promised to do its utmost to assure a supply of light and transport service after theatre hours. The managers have accordingly decided to keep open in spite of probable financial loss. A conference of the General Workers' Federation decided to support the Triple Alliance. The vice-president states that this does not necessarily mean a general strike.

DOWNTON STREET CONFERENCE.

LONDON, April 14.

The official report of this morning's meeting at Dowton Street shows that it was held for the purpose of conveying the railwaymen and transport workers' reply to Mr. Lloyd George's inquiry cable yesterday. Several Cabinet ministers, Mr. Thomas, and Mr. Gosling were present. Mr. Gosling, who was the leading spokesman, argued in favour of the miners' demands for a national board and a national minimum which he claimed had already been conceded the transport workers. He admitted that the coal industry was in a bad way but mentioned that the miners offered to accept a reduction equivalent to 2s. a day. He repudiated the suggestion that the strike was political.

Mr. Thomas, who followed, contended that a reduction in wages should be equalized over the whole coalfield.

The Prime Minister, after refuting the insinuation that the Government was leaning unfairly towards the coal-owners, said that the Government would not accept the mine-owners' wages scale. He declared this was vital because it was the whole issue.

GOVERNMENT AGAINST POOLING.

The Prime Minister pointed out that the only vital question where the Government accepted the owners' position related to pooling, while it accepted the miners' viewpoint as regards a national board for the national settlement of wages. The Prime Minister, dealing at length with the question of a national pool, emphasised his inability to recede from this decision. He pointed out that one port did not contribute towards the wages at a poorer one. He contended that the pool had neither the advantages of the systems of private enterprise nor of nationalisation.

(Continued on Page 101)

THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 2/6 1/8
To-day's opening rate 2/6 1/8

CORRESPONDENCE.

CHILDREN'S ATHLETIC SPORTS.

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."]

Dear Sir.—In answer to correspondence signed "An Old Sport," referring to Boys' and Girls' Events, appearing in programme of the forthcoming Athletic Sports, I would like to point out that the advert clearly states that intending competitors are to apply for entry forms, and on those forms they are requested to fill in certain particulars. This would facilitate the grouping together of entries from the various schools, and afford the committee an opportunity of referring to the schools for information regarding past records, etc.

It is also our wish to have representatives from the various schools where boys and girls have entered to assist in the handicapping.

At a meeting of representatives from the clubs of the Colony held last night, the 13th inst., it was decided to forward entry forms to all the schools.

There are no post entries for boys and girls at the forthcoming meeting.—Yours faithfully,

R. C. WITCHELL.

Hon. Sec.

Hongkong, April 14, 1921.

FORGERY CHARGE.

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."]

Dear Sir.—In your report of the above case I shall be obliged if you will correct the statement that the complainant was the accused's brother.

The complainant is one Chan Pui Chi and a second mortgagee of certain property having advanced \$4,000 to the defendant who is now alleged to have forged his brother's name to the deed.—Yours faithfully,

G. R. HAWKWOOD.

Hongkong, April 15, 1921.

OBITUARY.

MR. A. J. D'ECÀ.

DEATH IN MACAO.

The news was received by cable from Macao last night, of the death there of Mr. Adolphe J. d'Ecà, a well known and popular member of the Portuguese community of Hongkong. The deceased who was only 32 years of age, had been suffering for some time from neurasthenia, and in spite of medical attention gradually became worse until death claimed him. Mr. d'Ecà had been connected with the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamship Co., for a number of years and had a large circle of friends here to whom the news of his death will come as a great shock. Much sympathy is felt for his relatives both here and in Macao.

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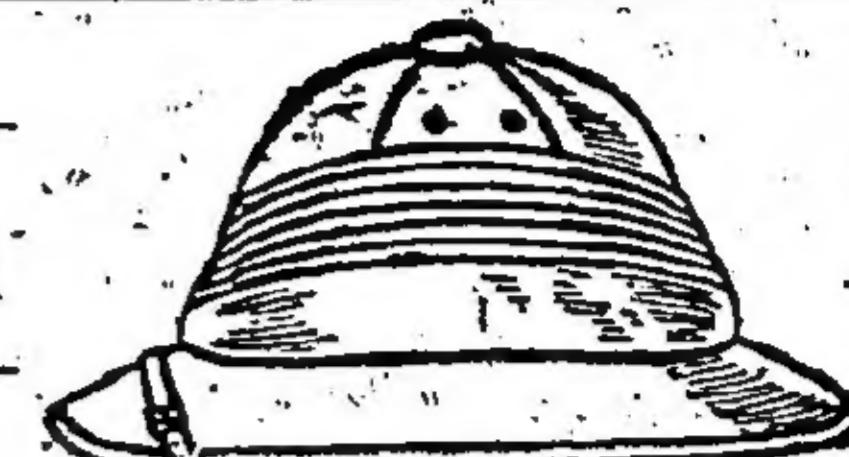
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(Continued on Page 101)

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WOMAN'S SHOTS.

TELEPHONE UPSET.

TRAGEDY OVERHEARD.

Mr. Herbert Ziegler, general manager in Chicago of the Goodyear Tyre and Rubber Company, was shot dead by Mrs. Isabella Orthwein, formerly the wife of a wealthy oil promoter, whom she divorced six months ago.

The shooting occurred in Mrs. Orthwein's flat. She told the police that she and Mr. Ziegler, who is married, have been "keeping company" ever since she obtained the divorce.

"He broke a dinner engagement and sent a friend to take his place," she said.

"We went to a restaurant, where we saw Mr. Ziegler with two women. He came to my flat in the morning. I refused to admit him. He tried to force an entrance. I warned him that if he came in I would shoot him. He went on battering at the door. Finally I became frightened, ran to the front door, threw it open, and fired a pistol at him."

As she rushed to the door, Mrs. Orthwein knocked the telephone over and the receiver fell off the hook. An exchange operator heard three shots and informed the police. When they arrived detectives found Mrs. Orthwein weeping over Ziegler's body.

Lord Buckmaster: Is it your case that the whole of the evidence for the prosecution is a tissue of lies? No, but the evidence given was not properly sifted.

Lord Buckmaster: But the archdeacon cannot say that all these people have concocted such a story as this.

Sir Marley Samson said his case was that he had made out a prima facie case for leave to appeal.

The Lord Chancellor said they were of opinion that leave should be given.

BREAKFAST INCIDENT.

The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council granted Archdeacon John Wakeford leave to appeal against his conviction for immoral conduct, and stated that they would hear the appeal themselves on a date to be announced. The committee who heard the application consisted of the Lord Chancellor, Lord Buckmaster, Lord Dunedin, and Lord Shaw. Sitting with them as assessors were the Bishops of London, Gloucester, Rochester, and Ely.

Archdeacon Wakeford was found guilty by "Consistory Court in Lincoln on February 5 of: On March 14 and 15, 1920, committing adultery with a woman unknown at the Bull Hotel, Peterborough. On April 2, 1920, committing adultery with a woman unknown at the same hotel.

Alternatively that on the same date he had occupied a bedroom with a woman not his wife.

On February 25 the Bishop issued sentence of deprivation.

Sir E. Marley Samson said Archdeacon Wakeford was Canon and Precentor of Lincoln Cathedral, Archdeacon of Stow, and Vicar of Kirkstead. The reasons for the application for leave to appeal were: The judgment was not in accordance with the true facts.

That fresh evidence material to the case had been discovered since trial.

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Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

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"HUGHES" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

TUESDAY,

April 19, 1921, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

An Assessment of
Superior Household Linens, &c., (in small lots to suit purchasers), comprising—

Hemstitched and Scalloped Pillow Cases, Bed Sheetings 72-in. and 90-in. wide, White Satin Quilts, Bed Valances, Damask Table Cloths and Serviettes, Turkish Towels, Bath Sheets, Huckleback Towels, Crochet and Drawwork Dollies, White Calico, Ladies' and Gent's Handkerchiefs.

Also
A number of Marble Statuettes,
&c., &c.,

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers
Hongkong, April 14, 1921.

(for account of the concerned),

TUESDAY,

April 19, 1921, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

One Graflex Camera 2 Zeiss Lens, Tarns—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers
Hongkong, April 13, 1921.

(for account of the concerned),

TUESDAY,

April 19, 1921, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

TEAKWOOD and BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS and TEAKWOOD TWIN BEDSTEADS, CARPETS, &c., &c., comprising—

Dining Suites, Mirror back Side-board, Dining Table, Chairs, &c., Chesterfield sofas, Arm-chairs (new), Card and Occasional Tables, One Upholstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture comprising Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, and Chairs, Wash-stands, &c. (Painted Teakwood), Side-boards, Dinner Tables Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, and Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c., Bath Room Screens, Electro-Plated Ware, One large Ice Chest, Electric Heating Lamps, Screens, Sundry Blackwood Furniture, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures, &c.,

Also
Three Sporting Guns.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue),

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers
Hongkong, April 13, 1921.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

at an early date

AT GLENILSA No. 9, THE PEAK.

THE
Valuable Household Furniture, &c., &c., &c., therein contained.

Comprising—

Steel Safe, Hallstand, Dining room suite, upholstered sofa and armchairs, plate cutlery, Dinner service and glassware.

Bedroom Suites, wardrobes, mirrors, curtains, kitchen utensils, Pot Plants, &c., &c.

And
Piano by Collard & Collard.

(Full particulars from catalogue)

On view day before sale.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers
Hongkong, April 7, 1921.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS.
\$1. PREPAID.
Every additional word 4 Cents
for 3 insertions.

TO LET.

TO LET.—From 1st April, HOUSE in No. 10, Nathan Road and No. 4, Rose Terrace, Kowloon. Apply to TONG WAI BUILDING AGENT, No. 43, Queen's Road, East.

FOR SALE.

MOTOR CAR FOR SALE: Essex 1920 model A, just overhauled and painted dark blue. Property of Vice-Admiral Sir A. Duff. Can be seen in NAVAL YARD GARAGE.

MERCER TOURING CAR—7 seater—complete with all accessories including two spare wheels and one spare tire. Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS, Alex. Bridge.

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.

Dog, Cat, Poultry, Pigeon and Bird Show, 1921.

BY kind permission of the Stewards of the JOCKEY CLUB, a Show will be held at the RACE COURSE, Happy Valley, on SATURDAY, 30th April.

There will be classes for all breeds, types, etc. of the above provided there are sufficient entries.

Entrance fee for Dogs \$2.00, Cats \$1.00, Poultry and Pigeons 30 cents, per pen. Cage birds, Canaries, parrots, etc., 30 cents each or avaries \$1.00. Exhibitors of pigeons and cage birds must find their own cages.

Entrance fees for the Show can be had from the undersigned and must be sent in, together with the fee, not later than SATURDAY, 23rd April.

Intending exhibitors are requested to send in their entries as soon as possible in order to allow sufficient time to make up classes and arrange for the necessary accommodation.

E. L. FROST,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, April 13, 1921.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Re 6 cases Stocks and Dies.

UNLESS the above be cleared within ten days the Undersigned will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION on 18th April, 1921, at 11 a.m. the above to cover the storage.

HUGHES & HOUGH.

TO THE ROOM WHERE THE WAR WAS WON.

BUYERS' STRIKE.

New York, April 14th.

The United States Steel Corporation has announced price reductions averaging 12 per cent. on all products, except steel rails, tubular and sheet steel, the reduction on which, it is understood, will be announced later. The reductions are due to trade depression, coupled with the buyers' strike.

DIIVORCE CASE.

NEW YORK, April 14th.

Mr. James Stanley Joyce, the millionaire timber king, is suing for the annulment of his marriage with his wife, an ex-actress better known as Peggy Hopkins.

Mr. Joyce, who is her third millionaire husband, names several co-respondents, including men well-known in New York society.

DOCKERS' BOYCOTT.

Buenos Aires, April 14th.

The United States Ambassador has made representations to Senor Pueyrredon, the Argentine Foreign Minister, urging the Government to intervene in the dockers' boycott of the American steamer *Martha*, the unloading of which has thus far been prevented.

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MADRID, April 14th.

The Socialist National Congress rejected the proposal to join the Third International. The usual split followed.

DUTCH EXHIBITION IN SOUTH AFRICA.

LONDON, April 14th.

As a result of the success of the South African Government Exhibition in Amsterdam the idea is mooted in Holland of holding a Dutch Exhibition in South Africa at the beginning of 1922.

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

One full size BILLIARD TABLE by Burroughs & Sons, with all accessories, (good as new).

Full particulars from the Undersigned.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers

Hongkong, March 10, 1921.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

MINERS' STRIKE.

LONDON, April 14th.

The tone of the Triple Alliance manifesto indicates that a general strike is now a settled issue. The document roundly calls on all members to take up the challenge thrown down by organised Capital in the attempt to destroy legitimate Trade Union achievements, and resents the suggestion that the movement is revolutionary. Moreover, the resumption of direct negotiations with the miners is regarded as most unlikely, except in the improbable event of the principle of national settlement first being conceded.

The Federation of General Workers, representing a million and a half workers engaged in a hundred industries outside the Triple Alliance, are deciding the attitude they should take towards the strike to-day.

Complications are foreseen in the ranks of the Electrical Trades Union, many of whose members are civil servants. It is noteworthy in this connection that the Civil Service Confederation has issued a manifesto expressing sympathy with the miners, repeating the pledge given last year by the Home Secretary that civil servants could not be called on to undertake duties not reasonably within their contract, and enjoined upon its members the duty of maintaining vigilant neutrality.

The morning papers pin their hopes on the efforts of moderate Labour leaders to discover a bridge. In the meantime, the number of Defence Force recruits markedly increased yesterday; a number of infantry battalions are now at full strength, and others within sight of full strength.

Hope was revived this morning of a peaceful settlement of the dispute when it was unexpectedly learned that a railwaymen and transport workers' delegation had proceeded to Downing Street to interview the Prime Minister, but at the conclusion of a two hours' conference, Mr. Thomas stated that he saw no prospect of re-opening negotiations.

Mr. J. W. Tinson, from reserve, has gone chief officer, "Sinking."

Mr. P. J. Green, second officer, "Pakhoi," is on reserve. Mr. Allinson has been appointed second officer, "Pakhoi."

Mr. J. Marshall, chief engineer, "Hunan," is on reserve. Mr. J. Maher, from reserve, has gone chief engineer, "Hunan."

Mr. J. Brackenridge, from reserve, has gone supernumerary third engineer.

Mr. J. G. Nelling, supernumerary second officer, "Suwo," has gone second officer, "Luenho." Mr. J. M. Morris, second officer, "Luenho," has gone acting chief officer, same ship. Mr. A. F. Johnson, chief officer, "Luenho," is on reserve.

Mr. W. H. Mills, supernumerary second engineer, "Choyang," has gone second engineer, "Yusang."

Mr. E. Scott, from reserve, has gone second engineer, "Kuwo." Mr. J. J. Robertson, second engineer, "Kuwo," is on reserve.

Mr. H. W. Fraser, acting second engineer, "Yusang," has gone third engineer, same ship.

Mr. W. O. Nicoll, supernumerary third engineer, "Tuckwo," is on reserve.

Captain G. H. Wilkins, of the "Ralph Moller," is on leave. Mr. R. A. Young, from reserve, has gone acting master, "Ralph Moller." Mr. C. R. MacDonald, chief officer, "Ralph Moller," has resigned. Mr. N. C. Klopfer has been appointed chief officer, "Ralph Moller."

BRITISH MISSION TO KABUL.

PESHAWAR, April 14th.

Sir Henry Dobbs has returned from India to resume negotiations for a treaty, but the general impression is not likely, owing to the Afghan Government's endeavour to conclude treaties with other Powers, and simultaneously, to carry on negotiations with the Soviet Government for the establishment of Consulates at various important points near the Indian frontier, ostensibly for commercial purposes, but actually for the purpose of making them propaganda centres and carrying on intrigues among tribesmen, to which the British Government is strongly opposed.

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Hongkong, March 10, 1921.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

ANGLO-JAPANESE TREATY.

LONDON



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SCOTCH.
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MELLOW.

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IN ALL SIZES.

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WHITE CANVAS, SUEDE and KID
AFTERNOON SHOES
FOR
SMART WEAR.

We Specialize in
Social and Business Stationery,
Loose Leaf Binders and Books,
Novelties for the Home and Office,
Dennison's Xmas Decorations.

INSPECTION SOLICITED

DER A. WING & CO.
60, Des Vaux Road, CENTRAL

MARRIAGE.

YOUNG-BRAIDWOOD.—At the Parish Church, Helensburgh, on the 14th April, by the Rev. J. G. Christie, B.D., assisted by the Rev. J. Murray Arbroath, uncle of the bridegroom, James Young, eldest son of James Young, Muirhouse, Crosshouse, Ayrshire, to Dorothy Agnes Drew, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Drew Braidwood, Wellington Lodge, Helensburgh.

The China Mail.

TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1921.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

In the 76th anniversary number of the *China Mail* reference was made to the Technical Institute, which is housed at Queen's College, and supposed to be supervised by a nominated committee of seven members. "The activities of this Committee," reported the Director of Education, "have not been very marked during recent years." Nor, we may add, have the results of this sub-department been such as to elicit praise from those who take an intelligent interest in this very important branch of local educational work. Something must be done to ensure that the money spent on it is better invested. The committee, for a start, is said to be far short of what it ought to be, and we hear of cases in which boys have been allowed to sit for examination who were not sufficiently grounded in English to understand the questions. We have it in mind to pro-

by the people, and that which the people create the people has a right to examine, and if necessary, recreate. Unfortunately, our people take what offers. In politics, it is not true that one volunteer is worth ten pressed men. The volunteer is usually a grifter-like the bunch now in power.

Well, this awkward question has now been answered for us by a man who has proved that he is a qualified critic. The author of "The Mirror of Downing Street," a book which gives the fairest notion of the characters of the gang in power, has answered the question in the *London Magazine*. He proposes the following cabinet:

Prime Minister—Mr. Alfred Zimmern...

Foreign Secretary—Lord Robert Cecil...

Director of the Commonwealth—Lord Leverhulme...

Board of Trade—Sir Alfred Booth...

Chancellor of the Exchequer—Lord Inverforth...

Home Secretary—Mrs. Branwell Booth...

Minister of Labour—Mr. J. R. Clynes...

It will be observed that precedent has no terrors for this man. He abandons altogether "that rotten borough of mediocrities which we call party politics." He jettisons the superstition that lawyers are the only knowledgeable men, we have. He sees that the changed times and changed conditions need political changes of a radical sort, and he goes ahead.

But who is Mr. Zimmern? Who ever heard of him? For such an important post as that of premier, why propose an unknown man? Precisely. This confirms the justice of our opening remarks. The fact that he is not in the lime-light does not prove that he is not the best man for the job. He is, we read, professor of history in the University of Wales, and has perfect poise; his moral nature is stable, his intellect flexible, his spirit securely balanced. His judgment is penetrating, creative, and incisive.

A premier should know history well, and be a lofty, moral idealist. He need not be a master of organization, but appreciate the value of it, and inspire it.

Of Lord Robert Cecil for Foreign Secretary we read that our rotten system has been thwarting his great powers. We can believe that.

The "Director of the Commonwealth" is the new title proposed for the Colonial Secretary, who (if it were Lord Leverhulme) would put everything right in five years. Good!

Of Sir Alfred Booth, of the Cunard Company, for President of the Board of Trade, it is said that he would "soon make our Consular service a living branch of British industry."

"In a nation like ours, the volume of whose commerce is so colossal, and the character of whose civilization is so complex, a Chancellor of the Exchequer should possess an almost encyclopedic knowledge of trade. He must have in his blood the energy of a merchant adventurer. He must not be a pedant. He must be immune from the clerical narrowness of the Civil Service, and superior to the timidity of the banker. With a wide knowledge of the country's trade, he must have genius for figures, a scrupulous sense of honour, and a courage that will not fail him either in crushing waste and extravagance or in launching out on great national investments involving many millions of pounds. To get such a man at this moment is necessary to break with one of the stupidest of our parliamentary traditions. I suggest for this office Lord Inverforth, who sits in the Upper Chamber, and might be a failure in debate if he sat in the Commons. With Lord Leverhulme developing the resources of our immense commonwealth, with Sir Alfred Booth organising the industry of the United Kingdom, and with Lord Inverforth administering its finances, I do not entertain the smallest doubt that in five years' time our debt would weigh upon us like a feather, and poverty be banished from the land."

With a good woman as Home Secretary, he goes on, the moral progress of the nation would get more attention; and of Mr. Clynes as Labour Minister he says:

"To this office, so important to the prosperity of the whole nation, I would raise the most reflective, the most courageous, and the most earnest member of the Labour Party, a man who has suffered terribly under the brutal system which is passing away, but whose intellect is too acute and whose spiritual poise is too sure, either for bitterness or for yehemence—Mr. J. R. Clynes."

These seven should be the supreme council of the nation. Now let whosoever will quarrel with these suggestions, the power has been answered; the great truth stands firm that the present system is bad, and that the men who retain power by it are also bad. Out of hand bind and gag all who might otherwise work for a better social order. All governments are created

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

STAMP DUTY BILL

UNOFFICIAL ANXIETY

AN ATTACK ON FREE TRADE

Sub-clause (3) is intended to enable the collector to obtain information as to the person really liable for the failure to stamp, and it provides that if a document is not stamped that ought to be stamped the master in the case of a firm and the partners and manager must give the collector the fullest information to enable him to take proceedings against such person.

Section (42) deals with the onus, and provides that where a person claims that an instrument is not chargeable with duty or is chargeable with a duty on a lower scale than the collector claims, the onus shall be on such person to establish such claim. That is new, and does not seem unreasonable. The facts of the transaction are more within the knowledge of the person concerned than anyone else, and it seems only fair that he should have the onus of establishing the non-chargeability to duty or of less than that claimed by the collector.

Section (43) empowers the collector to inspect and search and take copies in any case in which he thinks there may be on the premises any books of accounts, or other documents, that may tend to show that stamp duty is being evaded. That is new.

Section (44) is also new. It provides that any person who falsifies or destroys books of account shall be deemed to commit an offence. To that, I think, there can be no objection. I will refer later to a particular heading of duty relating to the old registration duty, which is also an attempt to close the door against evasion.

EVERYONE'S DUTY.

The only other thing I would like to say on this third object of the Bill is that of course, it is everyone's duty, if these taxes are imposed by the legislature, to accept them loyally and to pay them—if not cheerfully, at least without attempting to evade them. The Government will not hesitate in cases of deliberate and persistent evasion to ask for imprisonment. Clause (46) provides for a maximum fine of \$10,000, and also provides imprisonment for any term not exceeding one year. We shall not hesitate to ask for imprisonment where the stamp duty is deliberately and systematically evaded.

UNSTAMPED DOCUMENTS.

I would like to draw attention, sir, to clause (6) of the Bill; that is a clause which provides that unstamped documents are not to be admissible in evidence in certain criminal proceedings, or in proceedings before any arbitrator or referee, and are not to be registered or filed by any corporation or public officer unless they are stamped. The particular provision I want to draw attention to is expressed at the end of clause (1), and in clause (2). In many cases the stamp duty imposed by this Bill may be paid within seven days after execution, but if the document is to be produced in Court before the expiration of those seven days it must be produced stamped, and is not admissible until it is stamped. In other words, whether the time has come by which the document must be stamped or not, if the person producing it wishes to put it in evidence, or if it is to be filed or registered, he must stamp it before he produces, or files, or registers it.

Clause (16) deals with the question of stamping by special leave after the proper time for stamping has expired. Under the existing law the collector has, in certain cases, power to stamp after the time has expired, but in other cases it is necessary to apply to the Governor-in-Council. This clause gives the power in all cases to the collector, but gives an appeal from the collector to the Governor-in-Council. I think it would save time very often if the application is made first of all to the collector, and if a person is dissatisfied with his decision he can appeal to the Governor-in-Council.

NOVEL CLAUSES.

The third general object of the Bill is to facilitate the collection of stamp duties, generally, and to prevent evasion. Under that heading, I would like to direct attention to certain clauses, some of which I think are novel, at least in this Colony. Clause 10 of the Bill provides that, if any minimum amount is prescribed below which stamp duty is not to be payable, no person is to execute more instruments than would ordinarily be necessary in order to evade duty by such "splitting." The present law provides that if a sum of money exceeding \$10 is paid the person receiving it must not split up that amount into two portions if it is substantially one amount, in order thereby to evade receipt duty. That principle of forbidding splitting in order to evade duty, is now by this clause applied generally. Sub-clause (2) of the same clause aimed at the same people: In some cases, the duty is at the higher rate on the larger amounts and this sub-section prohibits any splitting for the purpose of evading the higher scale. Of course, it can be done by executing two or more documents which would pay duty only on the lower scale. That in future will be a criminal offence. Clause 41 is intended to broaden and fasten the liability in cases of companies and other corporate bodies and firms. Sub-clause (1) provides that when an instrument which ought to be stamped is not stamped, every director and manager shall be deemed to have committed an offence but, in any case, the company itself shall be deemed to have committed an offence by the mere failure to stamp. The mere fact of failure to stamp—if this section effects what it is intended to effect—will render the Company liable to a fine; the directors and officers will also be liable to a fine if it can be shown that they were knowingly parties to the evasion of the duty, or failure to stamp. Sub-clause (2) contains a similar provision with regard to firms. If an instrument which ought to be stamped is not stamped, and is executed in the name of the firm, every partner and servant of the firm who was knowingly party to the failure to stamp is guilty of an offence, and in any case the person having the management of the firm is made liable merely on the ground of failure to stamp, the idea being that he is a manager of the firm and it is his duty to see that any document executed by the firm pays the proper stamp duty.

CERTIFICATES TO PRACTICE.

Another duty is that of certificates to practice—Heading No. 15. That is also dealt with in Clause 22 of the Bill. These certificates must be taken out only by the various classes of persons mentioned in the section—

architects, barbers, dentists, medical practitioners, chemists, solicitors. They must take out an annual certificate to practice for which they must pay \$25 a year. As this Bill will come into force in the middle of the year, it is proposed to make regulations giving a certain time after the law comes into force for taking out these certificates for 1921. After that, certificates must be taken out before the following year commences—in December of each year for the following year.

SHARE TRANSFERS.

There is only one other duty I think which is...

H.E. The Officer Administering the Government: Share transfer.

The Attorney-General: That refers to the duty on shares. I have just referred to one: that is, the share contract, note. The transfer of shares under the bill will in future be 50 cents for every \$100. At present, the duty is 10 cents a hundred. I may say, 50 cents or 1/2 per cent, is the scale of duty payable in the United Kingdom and that is a scale not introduced during the war, but before the war. In a particular heading 41 (1) it is proposed in Committee to alter the fifth column so as to read "before execution"; in other words, so as to provide that transfers of shares must, as at present be stamped before execution.

The most novel feature of the Bill is that dealt with in sub-head 2 of 41—registration duty. This subject is also dealt with in clause 29 of the bill. It is an attempt to deal with the question of blank transfers. The use of blank transfers obviously leads to a great many transfers of shares escaping duty. Transfers pass from hand to hand; they are not registered, and no doubt the transfer duty is frequently evaded on such transfers. Section 29 provides that if a transfer of shares is not registered within one month from the date of transfer, then it has got to pay an additional registration fee of \$1 per \$100; if not registered within three months, \$2; six months \$5; one year \$10—the object being to induce people to register their transfers as soon as possible so as to obviate the possibility of transfers taking place which never come to the knowledge of the company and which therefore may evade payment of transfer duty. It is proposed—I do not know whether the copies of the Bill before members now contain the provision, or not but it is proposed to add to clause 29 a further sub-section (8) which will read as follows—

Every person who transfers to any other person any share that is on a share register kept in the Colony must forthwith execute the instrument of transfer.

There are two exemptions from these payments of transfer duty: one is a transfer of shares on registers which are not required by law to be kept within the Colony—as for instance, Straits Companies—and the other is the transfer of shares to a shop.

AGREEMENTS FOR SALE OF GOODS.

There are three duties, sir, which are entirely new to this Colony, and I think, without precedent anywhere. One is Heading number 4—agreements for the sale of goods. These, I think, are exempt everywhere else, but it seemed to be convenient point at which to collect duty, and the duty imposed by the bill is a very light one, of one dollar—a flat rate of one dollar, but this does not apply to amounts under \$100, and it does not apply to a memorandum of retail sale in a shop.

EXCHANGE CONTRACTS.

The duty imposed on exchange contracts is also new. The Heading under which that comes is 22, and in section 23. It is imposed only on exchange contracts which do not result in remittances, that is to say on contracts which are cancelled or set off.

The third tax which is new is that imposed on telegraphic transfers: the section is 28 and the heading is 43. There seems to be no reason why remittances by bill of exchange should pay duty while remittances by telegraph should pay nothing, and it is proposed now to impose a duty on telegraphic transfers. The duty is the same as the present bill of exchange duty. That duty is very low, much lower than the duty in England and lower than the duty in the Straits; and I think it will not be an undue burden on commerce. I beg to move the first reading.

The Colonial Secretary seconded the motion.

The Hon. Mr. Pollock: In view of what the learned Attorney-General has said I would like to ask that several copies of this Bill should be sent to the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and the Stock Brokers' Association. I would also ask that a reasonable interval be allowed before the second reading is taken.

The Hon. Mr. Holyoak: I should like to support the request of my honourable friend.

H.E. The Officer Administering the Government: You are not in order in speaking to the Bill. There is no debate on the first reading.

The Hon. Mr. Holyoak: I shall be bound to vote against the Bill unless I am allowed to speak.

The Attorney-General explained that when a Bill is introduced for first reading the mover explains the bill, and the debate occurs on the second reading and in Committee.

The Hon. Mr. Pollock: I should like to ask the authority for the statement that no debate is allowed on the first reading.

Approved.

(Continued on Page 10.)

The Attorney-General read Standing Order No. 33.

The motion for the first reading was then put and agreed to.

"A DIRECT ATTACK ON FREE TRADE."

The Hon. Mr. Holyoak: I wish to ask for a lengthy adjournment between first and second reading for the reason that vital principles are involved. In the first place it is a direct attack on Free Trade, and therefore, the Chamber of Commerce should have the fullest opportunity of discussing the various alterations and new taxes proposed.

In the second place, as you are aware, the Hon. Mr. Ho Fook, the Hon. Mr. Stephen and myself will be leaving the Colony shortly for a long period, and although we are sure to be represented by very worthy substitutes, it is but reasonable that full opportunity should be given for discussion before they are called upon to pass a Bill of such importance to the trade of the Colony.

H.E. The Officer Administering the Government: Share transfer.

The Attorney-General: That refers to the duty on shares. I have just referred to one: that is, the share contract, note. The transfer of shares under the bill will in future be 50 cents for every \$100. At present, the duty is 10 cents a hundred.

H.E. The Officer Administering the Government: Share transfer.

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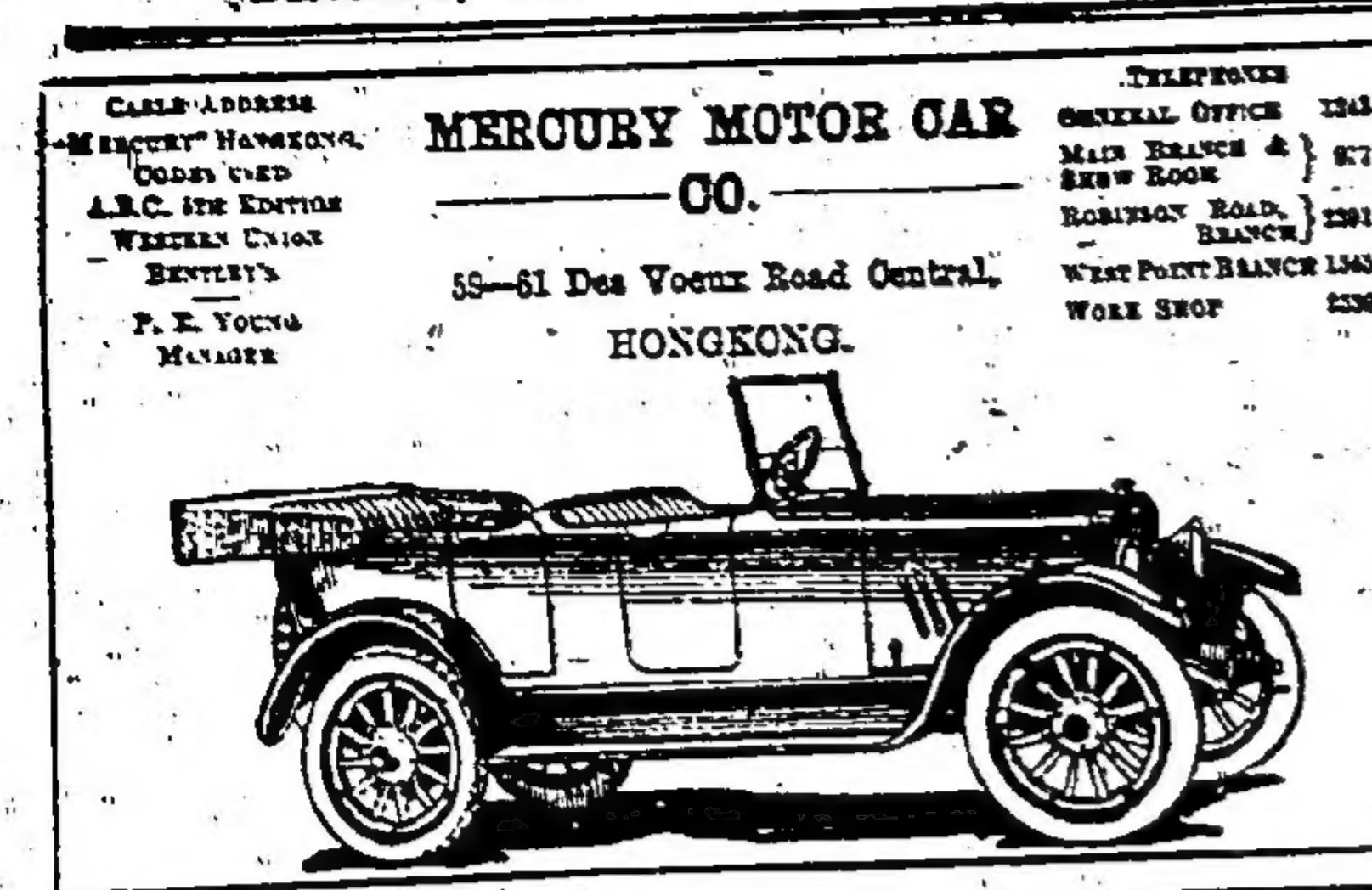
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CONSTABLES CHARGED.
ALLEGED UNAUTHORISED RAID.

GAMBLER'S COMPLAINT.
Li Nam and Li Tui, two Chinese constables, one of whom used to officiate as Court constable in Magistrate Lindsell's Court, were yesterday afternoon charged before the Magistrate with violation of duty.

Mr. G. K. Hall Bruton, who appeared for the defence, entered a plea of "not guilty." Mr. A. E. Hall watched the proceedings in behalf of the complainant.

Detective Inspector Appleton, who prosecuted, said that the allegation against the defendants was that they had conducted an unauthorised gambling raid on the ground floor of No. 2 Kong Hoi Terrace, and stolen \$90 from the gambling table. Evidence would be given to the effect that the defendants who were accompanied by three other men, not in custody, raided the house about 9.30 p.m. on March 31, and stopped a game of pochi in which a number of rich gamblers participated. As soon as the alarm was given, the gamblers escaped, leaving on the gambling table the stake money amounting to \$45. This money the defendants were alleged to have appropriated. They were also alleged to have taken a further sum of \$45 from the bed of the principal tenant of the house. This money the complainant had left behind in his hurry to escape capture. The defendants made no attempt to effect any arrests, and left the house after they had helped themselves to the money. As the result of a report made to the police by the complainant it was discovered that the raid on the house was unauthorised and no report of it had been made by the defendants.

After evidence had been heard the hearing was adjourned until Tuesday.

SPORT.

CRICKET.

INTERPORT PRACTICE.

The following will represent Mr. Sayer's XI in an Interport practice match on the Hongkong Club ground at 2 p.m. on Saturday, April 16.

Major Bagnall, Col. Bowen, F. H. Farthing, Lieut. J. B. Franks, R.N., Lieut. Comdr. W. S. L. Gilchrist, R.N., Capt. P. Havelock-Davies, E. B. Reed, F. J. de Rome, Captain Spinks, C. J. Stapleton, and G. R. Sayer (Capt.).

TENNIS TOURNAMENTS.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Club Championship.—C. W. Sewell beat Major C. Wilson, 6-2, 6-2, 6-4.

Mixed Doubles.—Lt.-Col. Bowen and Miss Bowen beat Lt.-Col. Nicholson and Mrs. Gompertz, 4-6, 6-3, 7-5.

TO-DAY'S GAMES.

Open Doubles Championship.—R. Hancock and H. Hancock v. Wong Po-keung and V. Yvanovich.

Open Singles Championship.—J. B. Penman v. M. K. Lo.

Men's Handicap Doubles.—J. R. Wood and G. R. Sayer v. G. Miskin and E. G. Grimbie.

Club Championship.—Capt. P. Havelock Davies v. A. D. Humphreys.

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If you want a clear head and good digestion, you must not let your bowels become clogged with poisonous waste from the body, as is always the case when you become constipated. Proper food, an abundance of water and plenty of outdoor exercise should keep your bowels regular. When that fails you should take Chamberlain's Tablets. They cause a gentle movement of the bowels and are easy and pleasant to take. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

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TO-DAY'S
ADVERTISEMENTS.HONGKONG VOLUNTEER
DEFENCE CORPS.

ORDERS BY LIEUT-COLONEL
L. G. BIRD, D.S.O.
ADMINISTRATIVE COMMANDANT.

1. Inspection.

The General Officer Commanding will inspect the Corps on TUESDAY, 19th instant.

The Corps will parade at 5 p.m. on that date at Volunteer Headquarters. (All members of the Corps Reserve Company included at present in the Colony) are required to attend this parade.

Dress:

Khaki Tunics, Shirts, Putties, Black boots, Helmets, Rifles and Bayonets, (Scottish Company kilts and Balmoral Caps).

Web Equipment:—Belts, Braces, Ammunition Pouches only (no havests or water-bottles).

Leather Equipment:—Belts, Bandoliers, (no havests or water-bottles).

Artillery, Engineers and Mounted Infantry Section will parade with Rifles and Bayonets.

Machine Gunners' parade with Revolvers.

Officers will carry Canes.

2. Mounted Infantry Section.

Parade on Murray Parade Ground, at 5 p.m. on TUESDAY, 19th inst.

3. Cadet Company.

The Company will parade at Headquarters on TUESDAY, 19th instant at 5 p.m. All N.C.O.s and Cadets must attend.

Dress: Drill Order with Helmets.

4. Promotions.

The following promotions and appointments will take effect from this date.

SCOTTISH COMPANY.

To be Corporal Piper No. 320 Piper T. Tallon.

To be Lance Corporal No. 124 Private C. Young.

G. F. E. RAPSON, Bt.-Major, Adjutant, H. K. V. D. Corps.

NOTICE.

MRS. LEWIS Hon. Treasurer and Secretary for the Hongkong Women's Guild and Ministering Children's League has gratefully received a donation from the Standard Oil Co. of \$30.00.

EDITH LEWIS, Hon. Treasurer & Secretary, H. K. W. C. & M. C. L. Hongkong, April 15, 1921.

TO LET.

TO LET.—From 20th April, 1921, for six months, the "NEUR", No. 83, The Peak, SIX ROOMS BUNGALOW—partly furnished, with garden and tennis court. For further particulars apply SANG KEE, Comptore Department, Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation.

NOTICE.

CENSUS OF THE COLONY.
SUNDAY, April 24th.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the distribution of schedules has begun.

A schedule in English will be left on each non-Chinese household, together with a schedule in Chinese which alone must be used for all Chinese servants.

The persons who must be included in each schedule are all those who are alive at midnight on the night of SUNDAY, April 24th and who whether as member of the family or as visitor, boarder or servant in the household or establishment.

1. Passes that night in the dwelling of the household or establishment, or

2. Arrives and is received into the household or establishment on the morning of MONDAY April 25th not having been enumerated elsewhere.

Persons engaged on night duty that night should be entered on the schedule of the household in which they reside.

All heads of households are requested to have the schedules completed by April 25th, when the collection of the schedules will commence, and ready to be handed to the enumerator when he calls. On completion the schedules should be left with a responsible person of the household who is likely to be in the house when the enumerator calls, for example, the head Chinese servant.

Most of the work of distribution and collection will be done between 5 p.m. and 7 p.m. each day.

Each enumerator will carry a card of appointment signed by the Census Officer which should be produced on demand.

J. D. Lloyd,
Census Officer.

April 14th, 1921.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WISEMAN, Ltd.

Go to
Wiseman's popular Cafe

for
TIFFIN

and
DINNER

MONTHLY TICKETS (30 MEALS) \$30.00

Good food, good service and
good music.

All meat, poultry, butter, milk, etc.,
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Manager: D. M. GOODALL

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MEN'S SECTION.

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wearer realize the soundness
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In every case your satisfaction
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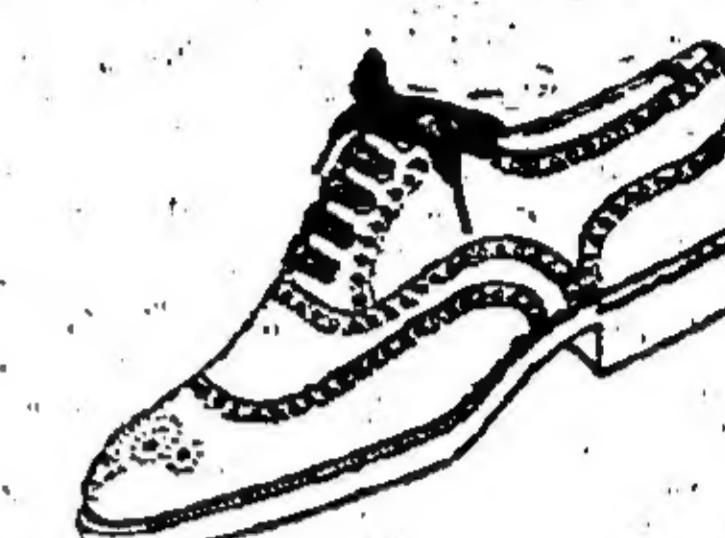
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HALF-HOSE

LIGHTWEIGHT
CASHMERE

HALF-HOSE

IN ALL COLOURS

\$1.50 to \$4.50 per pair



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Original "Broadbent" regd. Endless Core Belting.

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Our accessories include—Welsh and Persian Belting Skins for coarse and fine spinning.

Hard and soft spinning. Drawing and Roving Batts, for woolen and worsted spinning.

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9	Stolen Sill
9	Two Houses Collapse
10-12	Motor Pto eruptions
12	Fatal Motor Accident
12	Another Laxamook Wreck
12	Mosquito Pest
12	A Baccy Deal
12	"President of China"
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13-15	Obituary
15	"Brawling Sailors"
15	West Point Blaze
15	Woman News
15	Sport
15	\$45,000 Forgery Charge
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24	Kowloon Meeting
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CHICAGO MARU — Sunday, 15th May.

BOMBAY & CALCUTTA—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

SAIGON MARU — Tuesday, 16th April a.m.

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DELI & BANGKOK VIA SAIGON & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service.

SHUNEN MARU — Sunday, 1st May.

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ARIZONA MARU — Wednesday, 30th April.

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SUMATRA MARU — Tuesday, 31st May.

SUMATRA MARU — Tuesday, 31st May.

JAPAN PORTS—Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.

SEKIKO MARU — Thursday, 31st April.

KEELUNG via T. TOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

KAIO MARU — Sunday, 12th April.

AMAKUSA MARU — Sunday, 24th April.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

Thursday, 21st April.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KHYBER"	6,000	16th Apr. at 11 a.m.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Port Said, Marseilles and London.
"DUNERA"	5,414	19th Apr.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay.
"DEVANHA"	8,000	27th Apr.	LONDON & AMSTERDAM.
"SOUDAN"	7,000	29th Apr.	MARSEILLES, LONDON & AMSTERDAM.
"DILWARA"	8,378	5th May	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay.
"NAGOYA"	7,000	13th May	MARSEILLES, LONDON & AMSTERDAM.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	16th Apr.	18th Apr.	Destination
"ZIRA"	8 p.m.		Bangkok.
"TORILLA"	5,200	18th Apr.	Calcutta, via Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	7th May	Destination
"KANOWNA"		(Timor, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne.)

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

S. S.	18th Apr.	18th Apr.	Destination
"TAKADA"	at 9 a.m.		Amoy, Shanghai and Kobe.
"KANOWNA"	7,000	18th Apr.	Japan direct.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

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Tickets Interchangeable. 1st Saloon Passengers may travel by P.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Colombo, Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

All Cabin and Steerage with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamer and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice. Passengers Measuring not more than 33 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Gedford and Douglass, at 10 a.m. on MONDAY and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

For Further Information, Passage Fare, Freight, and Books, etc., apply to MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., 2, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

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Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

KASHIMA MAKU (omit Manila) ... Wednesday, 20th April, at 11 a.m.
SUWA MARU ... Friday, 2nd May, at 11 a.m.
FUSHIMI MARU (omit Manila) ... Tuesday, 31st May, at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

IKARA MARU ... Friday, 29th April, at 11 a.m.
KAMO MARU ... Friday, 13th May, at 11 a.m.
IZU MARU ... Friday, 27th May, at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, LONDON, HULL & ROTTERDAM.

MATSUYE MARU ... Friday, 26th April.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Suez.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

NIKKO MARU ... Tuesday, 19th April, at 11 a.m.
AKI MARU ... Tuesday, 17th May, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via Suez.

YAMAGATA MARU ... Middle of May.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

KAWAGUCHI MARU ... Beginning of May.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

WAKASA MARU ... Friday, 2nd April.

HAKATA MARU ... Tuesday, 3rd May.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

RANGOON MARU ... Monday, 18th April.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

TANGO MARU ... Tuesday, 17th May, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

YAMAGATA MARU ... Friday, 17th April.

YOKOHAMA MARU ... Monday, 17th April.

ATSUMA MARU ... Monday, 27th April.

ATSUTA MARU ... Thursday, 26th April, at 11 a.m.

No further information apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
M. TASODA, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 202 & 203.

ATHLETIC SPORTS.

ROYAL ARTILLERY.

YESTERDAY'S MEETING.

The annual athletic sports of the Royal Artillery were completed on the United Services Recreation Club ground at Kowloon yesterday. The competition was very keen, this being the first meeting of the Services in the Colony since 1914.

The most interesting event of the afternoon was the Officers' 100 yards race. In this H. E. the Hon. Dr. Claudio Severn, C.M.G. (Officer Administering the Government), and Major-General Sir G. M. Kirkpatrick, participated. The General had a good start and came very near to winning the race but the pace was a little too hot. When challenged some yards from home, he was unable to make the spurt, and the honours went to Lieut.-Col. Taylor of the Royal Engineers.

Another interesting event was the mile race which provided some good sport. As anticipated, the event was very closely contested.

During the afternoon, the band of the Wiltshire Regiment and the pipers and drummers of the Hongkong and Singapore R.G.A., "rendered enjoyable music.

At the conclusion Mrs. Loring, wife of Lieut.-Col. W. Loring, distributed the prizes.

The following were the hard-working officials, all of whom deserve credit for the systematic way in which the meeting was held—

OFFICIALS.

President—Lieut.-Col. W. Loring, C.M.G., D.S.O. R.G.A.

Judges—Lieut.-Col. W. Loring, C.M.G., D.S.O. R.G.A., Major O. S. Sanders, D.S.O., R.A., Major T. M. Wakefield, D.S.O., R.G.A., Major C. L. Hickling, D.S.O., R.G.A., Subadar Major Bahadur Singh, H.K.S., R.G.A.

Starters—Major W. C. Downing, R.G.A., Major H. G. Bagnall, D.S.O., R.G.A.

Clerk of the Court—Captain A. McD. Hewitt, R.G.A.

Stewards—Mr. G. Hall, Mr. G. Button, C.S.M. Williams, Jemadar Nur Mohd, H.K.S., R.G.A., R.S.M. Capewell, Mr. G. Bines, C.S.M. Davies,

Recorders—Major C. H. M. Sturges, D.S.O., R.G.A., Captain C. O. Oliver, R.G.A., S. Sergt. (A.C.) A. Gillard.

Timekeepers—Master-Gunner G. T. May, Q.M.S. (I.G.) L. Harmon.

Agents for SAKTU COAL

Head Office—TOKYO.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"MOORISH PRINCE".

Having arrived from the above Port Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Friday, 18th instant at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within FIFTEEN DAYS of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 16th inst. will be subject to rent.

Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that they must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports & Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned

at the Godowns.

For further particulars apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

Agents.

P. & O. S. N. CO.

STEAMERS FOR
STRaits, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, BOMBAY, EGYPT,
MEDITERRANEAN PORTS & LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for

Batavia, Persian Gulf, Continental,

American and South African Ports.

THE Steamship

"DUNERA".

Captain WALKER, carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this Port on or about TUESDAY, 19th April, 1921, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuables and Tea for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Bombay into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London.

Parcel will be received at this Office until 3 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, April 4, 1921.

SHIPPING

STRUTHERS & DIXON, Inc.

GREEN STAR LINE.

Operating Far Eastern service for account of the

UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

To SEATTLE & VANCOUVER (via MANILA).

"West Jesus" ... 2nd April.

Also, cargo accepted for transhipment at San Francisco and/or Seattle to weekly sailings for

NEW ORLEANS, SAVANNAH, NORFOLK,

BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA,

NEW YORK, BOSTON.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. & Canadian Overland Points.

HONGKONG OFFICE—1st floor Powell's Building, 12, Des Voeux Rd., Tel. 3008.

T. K. K.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE PARTNERS OF THE SON."

STEAMERS

SHINYO MARU ... LEAVE

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE.

Telephone No. 488.

SOLE AGENTS

IN

HONGKONG and SOUTH CHINA

FOR

THE STUDEBAKER CAR.

We have just received a consignment of these cars covering:-

BIG SIX TOURING (7 Passenger)
SPECIAL SIX TOURING (5 Passenger)
SPECIAL SIX SEDAN (5 Passenger)
LIGHT SIX TOURING (5 Passenger)

FIRST CLASS LIVERY SERVICE.

THE QUEST OF MOHAMMED'S SACRED SLIPPER SERIES.

III.—THE HAND OF A THIEF

BY SAXE ROHMER.

(Continued from yesterday.)

(COPYRIGHT, 1916.)

In which is introduced Earl Dexter American, who "only goes in on the big game." The girl with the violet eyes appears again and in this third story of the adventures attending the theft of Mohammed's slipper mystery and excitement are more intense than ever.

"One of the dwarfs—"

"Not even one of the dwarfs," said Bristol, "could have passed between those iron bars!"

"But there was blood on the windows!"

"I know there was, and human blood. It's been examined!"

He stared at me fixedly. The thing was unspeakably uncanny.

"To-night," he went on, "I am remaining in here"—padding toward the Assyrian room—"and I have so arranged if that no mortal being can possibly know I am here. Mosyn is staying and you may stay too if you care to. Owing to Professor Deeping's will, you are badly involved in the bearded business and I have no doubt you are keen to see it through."

"I am," I admitted, "and the end I look for and hope for, is the recovery of the slipper by its murderous owners!"

"I am with you," said Bristol. "It's just a point of honour; but I should be glad to make them a present of it. We're ostentatiously placing a constable on duty in the hall, way to-night—largely as blind. It will appear that we're taking no other additional precautions."

I half anticipated, though I cannot imagine why Earl Dexter would put in an appearance during the day. He did not do so, however, for Bristol had put a constable on the door who was well acquainted with the appearance of the Sombrero Man. The inspector, in the course of his investigations, had come upon what might have been a clue but what was at best a confusing one. Close by the wall of the curator's house and lying on the gravel path he had found a part of a gold cuff link. It was of American manufacture.

Upon such slender evidence we could not justly assume that it pointed to the presence of Dexter on the night of the attempted robbery, but it served to complicate a matter already sufficiently involved.

In pursuance of Bristol's plan, I concealed myself that evening just before the closing of the museum doors, in a recess behind a heavy piece of Babylonian sculpture. Bristol was similarly concealed in another part of the room and Mosyn joined us later.

All the blinds being lowered, the Assyrian room was a place of gloom, yellowed on the western side by the moonlight through the blind. The door communicating with the Burton, who was first actually to leave the stairs.

room was closed but not fastened. This was not my first night vigil since I had become in a sense the custodian of the relic, but it was quite the most dreary. Amid the tomb-like objects about us we seemed two puny mortals toying with stupendous things. We could not smoke and must converse only in whispers; and so the night wore on until I began to think that our watch would be duly uneventful.

Then from somewhere—somewhere outside the building—we all three had heard a soft whistle. A moment of tense listening followed.

"If only we could have had the place surrounded," whispered Bristol, "but it was impossible, of course."

A faint grating noise echoed through the lofty Burton room. Bristol slipped past me in the semi-gloom, and gently opened the communicating door a few inches.

Tip-toe, I joined him, and craning across his shoulder saw a strange and wonderful thing.

The newly-glazed east window again was shattered with a booming crash! The yellow blind was thrust aside. A long something reached out toward the broken case. There was a fumbling sound. Paralyzed with the wonder of it—for the window, remember, was thirty feet from the ground—I stood frozen to my post.

Not so Bristol. At the weird tentacle (or more exactly it reminded me of a gigantic crab's claw) touched the case, the inspector leaped forward. A white beam from his electric torch cut through to the broken cabinet.

The thing was withdrawn—and with it went the slipper of the Prophet.

"Raise the blinds," cried Bristol.

"Mr. Cavanagh! Mr. Mosyn! We must not let them give us the slip!"

I got up the blind of the nearest window as Bristol raised the other. Not a living thing was in sight from either.

Ideas of the supernatural came to us all, I know; when, with a scuffling sound not unlike that of a rat in a ceiling, something moved above us!

"Damn my thick head!" roared Bristol, furiously. "He's on the roof! It's flat as a floor and there's enough ivy alongside the water-spout on your house, adjoining, Mr. Mosyn, to afford foothold to an invading army!"

He plunged off toward the open door, and I heard him racing down the Assyrian room.

"He had a short rope ladder fixed from the gutter!" he cried back at us. "Graham! Graham! (the constable on duty in the hall.)" "Get his front door open! Get" His voice died away as he leaped down the stairs.

The thief escaped. We saw the traces upon the ivy where he had hastened down. Bristol ascended by the same route, and found where the ladder-hooks had twice been attached to the gutterway. Constable Graham, who was first actually to leave the stairs.

The thief escaped. We saw the traces upon the ivy where he had hastened down. Bristol ascended by the same route, and found where the ladder-hooks had twice been attached to the gutterway. Constable Graham, who was first actually to leave the stairs.

During the past year the Officers' Association has built up an elaborate organisation for the relief of distress among ex-officers and their dependants, and for organising the appeal to the public for funds. The Council of

building declared that he heard the whirr of a restored motor lorry down Great Orchard street.

Bristol's theory, later to be dreadfully substantiated, was that the thief had broken the glass and reached into the case with an arrangement similar to that employed for pruning trees, having a clutch at the end, worked with a cord.

"Hassar has been too clever for us!" said the inspector. "But what in God's name did that awful screaming mean?"

I had a theory, but I did not advance it, then.

It was not until nearly dawn that my theory and Bristol's regarding the clutch arrangement both were confirmed. For, close under the railings which abut on Orpington Square, we found in a pool of blood just such an instrument as Bristol had described.

And still clutching it was a pallid and gashly shrunken hand that had been severed above the wrist!

"Merciful God!" whispered the inspector—"look at the opal ring on the finger! Look at the barding where he cut himself on the broken window-glass that first night when Mr. Mosyn disturbed him. It wasn't the hashishin who stole the thing . . . It's Earl Dexter's hand!"

No one spoke for a moment. Then: "Which of them has—" began Mosyn huskily.

"The slipper of the Prophet" interrupted Bristol. "I wonder if we shall ever know."

The next story in this series will be: "The Enigma of the Yellow Dwarf."

(To be continued.)

EX-SERVICE MEN.

A UNITED ORGANISATION.
EARL HAIG'S STATEMENT.

The following Statement made by Field-Marshal Earl Haig at Leeds on the position as regards unity of local interest in view of the meeting of ex-Service men which was called by the General Officer Commanding for this afternoon but had owing to unavoidable circumstances to be postponed.

For some time past a Committee composed of six representatives of the (1) National Federation of Discharged and Demobilised Soldiers and Sailors, of the (2) Comrades of the Great War, of the (3) National Association of Discharged Sailors & Soldiers, and of the Officers' Association, has been at work devising ways and means of obtaining unity amongst Ex-service organisations.

The Committee has drafted a provisional constitution for the United body, and this Constitution has been accepted in principle, subject to certain modifications in points of detail by each of the organisations represented on the Committee.

On January 8, the six representatives of each body met again, and having each reported that their organisation accepted the principle of unity on the general lines outlined in the draft constitution, they constituted themselves as a provisional Unity Council to carry out the details of the proposed amalgamation. Mr. Lister, Chairman of the National Federation, was constituted Chairman of the provisional Council, and the three Secretaries of the National Federation, National Association, and Comrades were appointed Joint Secretaries of the Unity Council.

The Council finding it necessary to give a name to the United body chose the title of the "British Legion" provisionally, this title and all other arrangements made by the Council to be subject to a Joint Unity Conference of elected representatives of all the organisations concerned. As the detailed arrangements for their amalgamation are complicated and require careful consideration, it is not expected that the Unity Conference can be assembled before May. The Council being, however, of opinion that there should be no delay in putting in hand arrangements for united action and relief of distress amongst ex-service men of all ranks has constituted a Unity Relief Fund of the British Legion, composed of two representatives of each of the great ex-service organisations.

The Unity Relief Fund has been registered under the War Charities Act, has appointed a Secretary, and has offices at the Headquarters of the Officers' Association, 48 Grosvenor Square.

During the past year the Officers' Association has built up an elaborate organisation for the relief of distress among ex-officers and their dependants, and for organising the appeal to the public for funds. The Council of

the British Legion has requested the Officers' Association to place its machinery for collecting funds at the disposal of the Unity Relief Fund, and that it has gladly consented to do.

Under this arrangement the Officers' Association becomes the Officers' Department for benevolent work amongst ex-officers and their dependants, while the British Legion

Unity Relief Fund will organise the distribution of funds for the benefit

of the men and their dependants. In

order that this work may be expedited, and in view of the great distress

which prevails at present amongst ex-

service men it is very urgent that it

should be expedited, it is hoped that

similar Unity Relief Committees will

be formed of the representatives of all

ex-service organisations in all towns

of the Kingdom. I very much hope

that such Committees will be formed

in Leeds, if it has not already been

so formed, and I need hardly say that

if it would in my opinion be of the

greatest advantage to you, my Lord

Mayor, in addition to the other many

calls made upon you, could find time

to act as Chairman of such a Committee.

Ever since I came home from

France I have been urging upon my

comrades to unite for their own

benefit. By Unity we won the war

and it is only by unity that we can

overcome the grave difficulties and

problems of the resettlement of the

ex-service men in Civil Life. There

have been difficulties and delays in

bringing this unity about. Such de-

lays are inevitable where there are

in existence a number of bodies each

with their own organisations, their

own funds and their own property,

and unfortunately the wave of un-

employment which has come upon us

in consequence of the depression

of trade has found us with the or-

ganisation of a united body still in-

complete to deal with it. But I per-

sonally rejoice that all difficulties are

now on the way to be overcome,

that all the chief ex-service organisa-

tions are working together harmoni-

ously, with the one object of doing

what is best for the men who fought

and won the War, and the achievement

of unity is now a certainty.

The United body will, it has been

agreed, be democratic in constitution,

non-party and non-sectarian and will

I am convinced be a great power for

good both for those who bore the

brunt of the battle and for the country

as a whole. Pending the completion

of the united organization there may

be some question as to the distribution

of funds. I suggest that this is a

matter which can suitably be left

to the subscribers, as is being done

in many places without the smallest

difficulty or friction. Subscribers

should be asked to say what portion

of their funds should be allocated to

officers and their dependants. Where

subscribers make no allocation of

money, I suggest that the local Com-

mittee should come to an amicable

arrangement in each place.

The essential point is that no one

who fought for his country, whether

as an officer or in the ranks, that no

dependant of those who fought,

whether widow, wife, orphan or child

should suffer because of his service

and that our country should redeem

the pledge made to those who came

forward and served in the hour of

our need.

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NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES

CHINA COAST, ETC.

SWATOW.

Apr. 17.—L.C.S.N. Fooching. Kailo Maru.
17.—O.S.K. Haiching.
18.—D.L. Chusan.
18.—C.N. Ssoko Maru.
18.—O.S.K. Haikang.

AMOY.

Apr. 17.—O.S.K. Kailo Maru.
18.—B.L. Euryalus.
18.—D.L. Haiching.
18.—C.N. Shantung.
18.—O.S.K. Ssoko Maru.

FOOCHOW.

Apr. 18.—D.L. Haiching.

SHANGHAI.

Apr. 17.—C.N. Yingchow.
18.—C.N. Shantung.
18.—I.C.S.N. Hangchow.
18.—K.F. Demodocus.
18.—B.L. Tiliwang.
18.—J.C.J.L. Hector.
18.—R.F. Anchises.
18.—R.F. Delta.

TSINGTAO.

Apr. 17.—C.N. Yingchow.

KEELUNG.

Apr. 17.—O.S.K. Kailo Maru.

TAKAO.

Apr. 18.—O.S.K. Ssoko Maru.

PUKOW.

Apr. 18.—C.N. Shantung.

HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

Apr. 19.—C.N. Kaifox.
20.—I.C.S.N. Loksang.

SAIGON.

Apr. 18.—M.M. Chih.
20.—A.L. Lave Farat.
May 1.—O.S.K. Shien Maru.
10.—M.M. Anchises.
18.—A.L. Lake Onawa.

BANGKOK.

Apr. 17.—L.C.S.N. Fooching.
18.—C.N. Chuan.
May 1.—O.S.K. Shien Maru.

SINGAPORE.

May 1.—O.S.K. Shien Maru.
12.—A.L. Lake Onawa.
June 15.—C.M. Nile.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, ETC.

MANILA.
Apr. 24.—C.N. Tamko.
May 1.—A.L. Abertos.
June 4.—C.M. Nanking.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

Apr. 24.—C.N. Tamko.

JAVA PORTS, ETC.

Apr. 18.—J.C.J.L. Tjiboro.
19.—J.C.J.L. Ijebora.
20.—A.L. Lake Farat.
20.—N.Y.K. Macassar Maru.
May 1.—J.C.J.L. Theodori.
19.—A.L. Lake Onawa.

INDIAN PORTS, ETC.

CALCUTTA.
(VIA RANGCOO).
Apr. 16.—B.L. Torella.
15.—I.C.S.N. Foochang.
18.—N.Y.K. Rangoon Maru.
May 2.—B.L. Tadika.
18.—B.L. Japan.

BOMBAY AND COLOMBO.

Apr. 19.—P.O. Dunes.
15.—O.S.K. Ssoko Maru.
22.—C.N. Hwah Ping.
22.—N.Y.K. Victoria.
30.—A.O. Changsha.
May 1.—S.E.A. Kanoone.
17.—N.Y.K. Aki Maru.

AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SIDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
Apr. 19.—N.Y.K. Nihko Maru.
22.—C.A. Hwah Ping.
22.—C.A. Victoria.
30.—A.O. Changsha.
May 1.—S.E.A. Kanoone.
17.—N.Y.K. Aki Maru.

JAPAN PORTS.

Apr. 17.—B.F. Agapeor.
18.—N.Y.K. Yamagata Maru.
19.—L.T. Persia.
19.—I.C.S.N. Ewangs.
20.—E.A. Banowa.
21.—O.S.K. Ssoko Maru.
21.—J.C.J.L. Tjiboro.
22.—N.Y.K. Tjiboro.
27.—M.M. Andre Lebon.
27.—B.L. Japan.
28.—N.Y.K. Borneo Maru.
28.—B.F. Macassar.
20.—B.F. Bellerophon.
24.—B.F. Achises.
25.—P.O. Plasy.
31.—B.F. Denocula.

LIVERPOOL.

Apr. 18.—B.F. Ajax.
May 3.—B.F. Antiochus.
17.—B.F. Teuton.
June 7.—B.F. Baryades.
22.—B.F. Bellerophon.

PREHISTORIC WOMAN.

HAIR PRESERVED.
AFTER 3,000 YEARS.

Labourers working in a field near Veule, Jutland, unearthed a coffin made of a scooped-out oak trunk containing a dried body of a woman with well-preserved hair and wrapped in skins.

An official of the National Museum held the body, from the manner of interment and the aspect of the coffin, to be some 3,000 years old. The tree trunk had been split, the two halves forming the bottom and lid of the coffin. It was impossible to examine the contents closely for fear the frost should destroy the body or that it should crumble away. It is being brought to Copenhagen.

AMERICAN PORTS.

VANCOUVER.

Apr. 18.—A.L. Crookshanks.
22.—S.D. West Iris.
22.—C.P.O.S. Empress of Russia.
May 1.—C.P.O.S. Empress of Japan.
10.—D.L. Harold Dollar.
June 18.—D.L. Malvile Dollar.
26.—C.P.O.S. Empress of Asia.
Aug. 18.—C.P.O.S. Empress of Russia.
Sept. 20.—C.P.O.S. Empress of Japan.

VICTORIA.

Apr. 18.—A.L. Crookshanks.
20.—N.Y.K. Kashima Maru.

May 14.—A.L. Watanabe.

31.—N.Y.K. Fushimi Maru.

SEATTLE.

Apr. 18.—A.L. Crookshanks.
21.—N.Y.K. Kashima Maru.

20.—O.S.K. Arizone Maru.

20.—D.S.D. Protzelau.

24.—S.D. Wanatchee.

14.—A.S.F. Edmore.

26.—B.F. Teucer.

31.—N.Y.K. Fushimi Maru.

June 15.—B.F. Tallyho.

July 5.—B.F. Ixion.

9.—A.L. Ke'sone State.

25.—A.L. Watanabe.

Aug. 3.—B.F. Protzelau.

24.—B.F. Teucer.

Sept. 17.—A.L. Keystone State.

PORTLAND.

June 2.—A.L. Abertos.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Apr. 19.—J.C.J.L. Ball.

25.—S.D. West Jena.

57.—C.M.S. Shinjo Maru.

May 14.—T.K.K. Persia Maru.

18.—T.K.K. China.

25.—T.K.K. Taiyo Maru.

June 10.—T.K.K. Siberia Maru.

21.—T.K.K. Tenyo Maru.

July 1.—T.K.K. Korea Maru.

NEW YORK.

(VIA PANAMA).

Apr. 19.—B.F. Kwazi.

May 7.—B.F. Kasega.

10.—D.L. Harold Dollar.

18.—D.L. Melville Dollar.

25.—D.L. S. M. Dollar.

31.—O.S.K. Ssoko Maru.

(VIA SCIZZ).

Apr. 21.—B.F. City of Dunkirk.

24.—B.F. Knight Companion.

25.—B.F. Katsuo.

June 7.—B.F. Telmeschus.

SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

DURBAN AND CAPE TOWNS.

(VIA SINGAPORE, BURGOS AIR, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS AND MACAUCHI).

May 15.—O.S.K. Chicago Maru.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

RINDISI, VENICE, & TRIESTE.

Apr. 22.—L.T. Trieste.

May 19.—L.T. Persia.

MARSEILLES.

Apr. 18.—M.M. Chile.

May 10.—M.M. Amazon.

LONDON.

Apr. 16.—B.F. Atreus.

15.—P.O. & O. Barber.

18.—O.K. Ewangs.

19.—B.F. Idomenous.

20.—B.F. Thebans.

21.—O.S.K. Koho Maru.

22.—S.L. Carnarvonshire.

23.—B.F. Elpenor.

27.—P.O. & O. Devane.

29.—P.O. & O. Sondan.

29.—N.Y.K. Matsuya Maru.

30.—N.Y.K. Pythius.

31.—E.L. Rasesa.

13.—P.O. & O. Demodocus.

31.—B.F. Aspagnor.

29.—N.Y.K. Plasy.

14.—B.F. Macassar.

21.—B.F. Achises.

25.—B.F. Tairisius.

July 7.—B.F. Mentor.

22.—P.O. & O. Nyanza.

Aug. 6.—P.O. & O. Kalyan.

EXCHANGE.

Apr. 16.—B.F. Hongkong, April 15, 1921.

On London.

Bank, Wire, ... 2/8.

On demand, ... 2/6.

30 days' sight, ... 2/6.

4 months' sight, ... 2/6.

Credits, 4 months' sight, ... 2/7.

Documentation, 4 months' sight, ... 2/7.

On Paris, ... 2/8.

On New York, ... 2/8.

On demand, ... 48/.

Credits, 60 days' sight, ... 51/.

On Bombay, ... 18/.

On demand, ... 18/.

On Calcutta, ... 18/.

On Shanghai, ... 107/.

On Manila, ... 110.

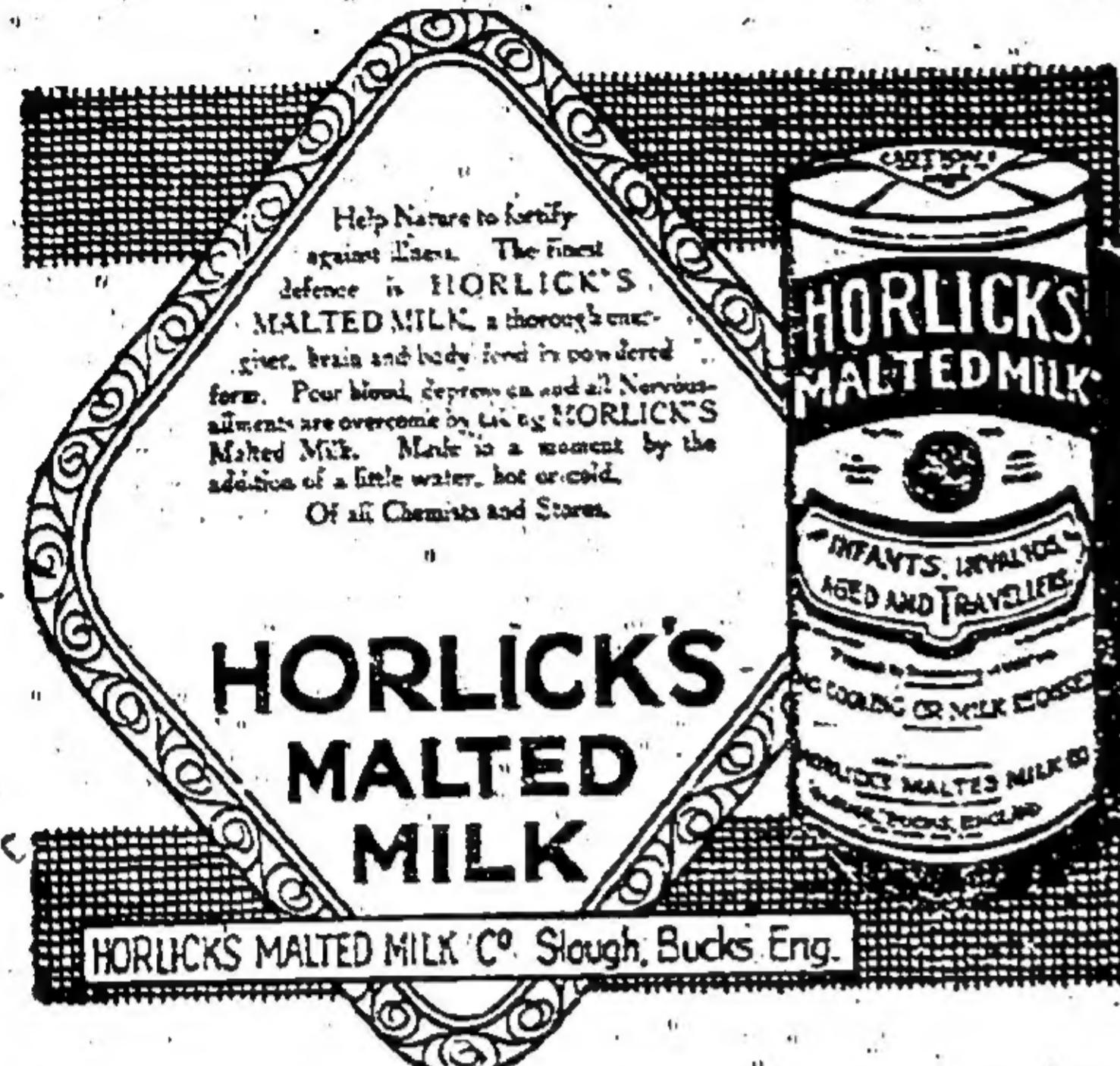
On demand, ... 110.

On London, ... 110.

On demand, ... 110.

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TOBACCO MACHINES
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"STANDARD" - 600 Cigarettes per minute
"CHICO" - 125 Cigarettes per minute

Sole Agents:
ARNHOLD BROTHERS & Co., Ltd.
14, Chater Road. Phone 1500.



TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

(Continued from Page 1)

NATIONAL CRISIS.

"A MONGREL SCHEME"
He declared that a national pool would mean nationalisation to the point of meddling in every direction and not managing. That was a mongrel scheme which would be the worst form of nationalisation. He said that he had an uneasy feeling that the men at the head of the Miners Federation were not the people who were directing the issues but there were others below who were forcing their hands by blind glamour.

The Premier referred to a plan he had submitted to the House of Commons sometime since for reorganisation of the mining industry which was turned down without consideration. He concluded that the question of state control of the mines must be decided politically not by strikes.

LONDON, April 15.

The Ministry of Transport issues a warning to owners of horses and vehicles of all kinds to place them at the disposal of the local commissioners when required.

WHY?

LONDON, April 15.

The natural reluctance to give up hope is encouraged by the "obvious air of relief" on the faces of a deputation of members of Parliament after a dramatic midnight visit to the Premier with whom they remained closed for 55 minutes after which they declined to divulge their conclusions but appeared to be very cheerful.

STRICKEN IRELAND.

LONG LIST OF CASUALTIES THIS YEAR.

THE LATEST MURDER.

LONDON, April 14.

Sir Arthur Vicars, F.S.A., was shot dead this morning in his residence Kilmorna House, at Listowel, Ireland, which was subsequently totally destroyed by fire.

A BLACK RECORD.

In the House of Commons at question time, the Rt. Hon. Mr. Denis Henry stated that since January 1, 95 police had been killed and 172 wounded, and 45 military had been killed and 93 wounded in Ireland. The rebel casualties had been studiously concealed. Some 221 members of the Crown Forces in Ireland had been arrested for criminal offences since January 1, of which 165 were tried and 124 convicted. A number of persons were awaiting trial for murder. It was pointed out that the Crown Forces totalled 68,000.

WORLD'S OIL.

BRITAIN NOT ATTEMPTING A MONOPOLY.

LONDON, April 14.

Reuter learns that the Government will shortly make a declaration dealing with unfounded allegations made in the American Senate that Britain is endeavouring to monopolize the world's oil supply. The inferences against British policy in this connection are quite wrong. It is declared that Britain is not in the least interested in the Mexican Eagle Company as alleged. The Company is controlled by Dutch interests which are strictly applying the policy of other Dutch companies in Mexico.

YAP PROBLEM.

FRIENDLY DISCUSSION BETWEEN ALLIES AND AMERICA.

LONDON, April 14.

In the House of Commons, replying to Major Christopher Lowther, Mr. Lloyd George stated that the Government in consultation with the Allies was considering the American note with regard to Yap. Major Lowther suggested that the attitude of the United States that America was not bound by the Treaty of Versailles nullified the whole treaty. Replying to a further question the Premier emphasised that the subject was being discussed in a friendly way between the United States and the Allies. He is strongly deprecated a discussion in Parliament which might lead to an Anglo-American misunderstanding.

NOT DEAD.

VON MUELLER LECTURING ON HIS WAR EXPERIENCES.

LONDON, April 14.

Von Mueller, the famous ex-commander of the raider "Emden", who was reported to have been shot in Upper Silesia, has not been killed. He is delivering lectures on his war experiences.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES.

LONDON SERVICE (Direct)

"ATREUS" 16th Apr.
"ELPENOR" 25th Apr.
"PYRHEUS" 3rd May.
"DEMODOCUS" 22nd May.
"AGAPENOR" 31st May.

London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
London, Amsterdam & Antwerp

LIVERPOOL SERVICE (Direct or via Continental Ports)

"AJAX" 19th Apr.
"ANTILLOCHUS" 3rd May.
"TYDEUS" 17th May.
"EURYADES" 7th June.

Genoa, Mlles, Lpool & Glasgow
Genoa, Mlles, Lpool & Glasgow
Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
Genoa, Mlles, Lpool & Glasgow

PACIFIC SERVICE (via Kobe and Yokohama)

"PROTEUS" 4th May.
"TEUCER" 25th May.
"TALTHYBIUS" 15th June.

Victoria, Seattle and Vancouver

NEW YORK SERVICE (via Suez or Panama)

"ET. COMPANION" 13th May.

via Suez

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SERVICE

"IDOMENEUS" 18th April.
"PYRHEUS" 3rd May.
"ANCESTOR" 21st June.
"THIRSEAS" 7th July.

for London
for London
for London
for London

For Freight and all Information Apply to
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POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Telegraphic Communication with Gap Rock Lighthouse is interrupted.

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAIIS are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 9 p.m. on the previous day.

INWARD MAIIS.

FROM FRIDAY, APRIL 15.

Straits Kamakura Maru
Shanghai Khyber
Shanghai Shantung

SATURDAY, APRIL 16.

Calcutta and Straits Yamagata Maru

SUNDAY, APRIL 17.

Calcutta and Straits Yeterofu Maru
Japan Rangoon Maru

EUROPE via Suez (Letters and Newspapers London Karyatsu

17th Mar.)

MONDAY, APRIL 18.

Straits Nile
Shanghai Tsinan
Shanghai Sunning

OUTWARD MAIIS.

FROM FRIDAY, APRIL 15.

Saigon, Bangkok and Straits Alderman
Saigon and Wuchow Leungkung
Shanghai, North China and Japan Formosa

SATURDAY, APRIL 16.

Shanghai, North China and Japan Kamakura Maru
Shanghai, North China and Japan Iyo Maru

Sunday 8 a.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L.

Marques, South Africa, India via
Dhansakodi, Aden, Egypt & EUROPE via MARSEILLE Registration 8.45 a.m.

Letters 9.30 a.m.

The Parcel Mail will be closed at 1 p.m. on Friday, 18th inst.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L.

Marques, South Africa, India via
Dhansakodi, Aden, Egypt & EUROPE via SUEZ Registration 9.45 a.m.

Letters 10.30 a.m.

Atreas

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(Continued from Page 4.)

The present amount is asked for the crew—one engineer, one coxswain and two seamen. Approved.

NEW SCAVENGING LAUNCH BOILER.

The Officer Administering the Government recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$1,550 on account of Public Works, Extraordinary, Extensions and alterations to No. 1 Motor House, Garden Road.

The Chairman: There was a balance at the end of last year of \$1,550. Owing to the building not being completed it was not paid out. This amount of \$1,550, is, therefore, in the nature of a re-vote.

Approved.

KENNEDY TOWN HOSPITAL.

The Officer Administering the Government recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$600 on account of Public Works, Extraordinary, Installation of water closets and extension of sewer in Kennedy Town Hospital.

The Chairman: This is a re-vote of \$600, due to the fact that the Sanitary fittings did not arrive before the end of last year.

Approved.

TYPEWRITER.

The Officer Administering the Government recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$401 on account of Education Department, Other Charges, Typewriters.

The Chairman: One typewriter was allowed for in the Estimate; but it has been found that one of the typewriters in the Director's Office has become absolutely useless and he has asked to be allowed to purchase one at once instead of waiting for it to be paid in the Estimates for next year.

Approved.

HARBOUR OFFICE VOTE.

The Officer Administering the Government recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$600 in aid of the vote Harbour Master's Department, Personal Emoluments.

The Chairman: In this year's estimate provision was made for another motor-boat for the use of the Harbour Office; but by inadvertence the crew was not allowed for in the estimates.

Approved.

DR. BARNARDO'S HOMES.

Mrs. Pollock desires to thank all who so kindly helped to make this Fund a success.

Lady Stirling's Dance at Government House.....\$1,500

Lady Kirkpatrick Bridge tournament.....591

Salv of Work.....324

Per Miss Fairall.....50

Mrs. Bowdler.....10

Mrs. Hazelton.....10

A. R. Lowe.....10

Mrs. Cartington.....15

Anon.....5

A. W.....5

Mrs. Marsh.....25

D. O. Russell.....50

A. H. Harris (Amoy).....50

Mrs. Maithland.....5

Mrs. Wakeman.....5

Mrs. Jenkins.....5

Mrs. Miller.....5

Mrs. Sachse.....10

Miss Imeson.....10

Mrs. Kemp.....10

Anon.....10

University.....10

Lady Chater.....100

Mrs. Bevington.....10

Anon.....10

G. G. Wood.....15

G. C. Moxon.....25

Anon.....10

F. B. L. Bowley.....10

Per W. Forsyth.....10

W. Davison.....20

D. Wilson.....20

Capt. Purkin.....20

D. McMurray.....10

L. B. Edwards.....10

J. M. Ramsay.....15

"A. Friend".....15

J. U. G.....15

R. M. Dyer.....100

W. Forsyth.....10

L. Freeman.....10

J. Robson.....10

J. Smith.....5

W. Macfarlane.....5

D. Keith.....15